DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & Co., Propr'rs. TRI-WEEKLY, WEEKLY EDITION, " 6 " 20 No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

A few days ago the Raleigh Conservative took occasion to dissent from the opinion of the Whig that a majority of the people of the South had come to a conclusion favorable to the employment of negroes as soldiers in the army. Or rather the Conservative applies its dissent to the people of North Carolina, whom it declares to be generally opposed to the measure. The Goldsboro State Journal, on the contrary, supports the views of the Whia. even to the extent of asserting that public opinion in North Carolina, so far from being hostile to, is decidedly favorable to the project. That paper, says, "Our belief is found. ed upon a pretty general intercourse with the people of North Corolina, particularly of " this section of the State, that the Whig's " statement is correct. The only men we "encounter opposed to the measure, are those " who have steadily opposed every act of the "Government and Congress tending to a "vigorous prosecution of the war. The men " who opposed all the conscription acts, be-"cause they preferred submission to a manly "effort for independence, now oppose the "arming of the negro for the same reason."

It is undoubtedly true that those who have cherished a latent opposition to our struggle fer independence, those who have become hopeless of the cause and wish to abandon it, are opposed to the measure. They very naturally argue against the employment of any means that may contribute to prolong our resistance, or assure our success. Of course they do not rest their opposition on these grounds, because it would then be deprived of any efficacy; but they eagerly seize upon the objections which have been urged against the experiment, and which, though at first entertained by almost all of our people, have at last been abandoned by a large proportion of them. It is fact that the very persons who influenced by this latent hostility to our cause. have taken up and warmly press these otherwise rapidly failing objections, are the very persons who, with the same motives, in the earlier stages of the war, urged as an objection against the Confederate authorities that they did not adopt this very expedient. It was speciously argued to be an evidence of the intrinsic weakness of our system that we did not venture to avail ourselves of the resources offered by a numerous class of our population. Nevertheless, it would be extremely unjust to attribute such motives to all, or even to a majority, of the opponents of the project in question. Most of them are sincere in their opposition. They cling with persistency to the deas which were certainly dominant, on this subject, throughout the South, but a few months ago. But they do run the hazard of making themselves liable to the suspicion which must attach to those whose objections rest upon other grounds than those of distrust of the efficacy of the measure itself. In other words, there are some people, not many perhaps, but certainly some, who object to employing the negroes in the army. not because they think that the experiment will fail, but because they think that it will succeed. This is, we presume, the class of persons alluded to by the State Journal. But, we repeat, there is no real reason to

distrust the patriotism or the sincerity of many who still cling to their old ideas on this subject, and cannot persuade themselves that the exigency demands a new line of policy. It would be simply absurd to accuse a majority of the Senate, voting against the proposition, of any latent purposes inconsistent with their duties to the cause and their country .-Senators of distinction, of undoubted patriotism, of recognized ability, cast their votes against the measure. We think that they were mistaken. We think that they failed to comprehend the necessities of the occasion. We think that they did not recognize the force of publie opinion; we think that some of them did not reflect the wishes of their constituencies; but we do not think that they were unfaithful. Neither do we believe that sectional considerations influenced the vote; or a least such a sectional considerations as would indicate a separation between the Gulf States and the Border States, such as has been hinted at in the public prints, and the assumption of which has already elated the Yankee press with the idea of some innate and irrepressible antagonism between those two sections. In point of fact, the vote shows no such antagonism. If there is any line of separation on this question, it separates the trans Alleghanian from the Atlantic States, not the Gulf States from the Border States. At least this would be the result of an analysis of the vote in the Senate. A large majority of the Gulf State Senators voted for the bill. A large majority of the Atlantic State Senators voted against the bill. But in reality there is no such sectional division of public opinion .-The grouping of votes was purely acci-In the case of the Virginia Senators, for instance, who voted against the bill, we believe their course to be in direct conflict with the opinions and wishes of the people of the State. But it would be unreasonable to suppose that a great and important question like this one, too, which is comparatively new among us, could at once find an affirmative solution. In passing from the almost unanimous opposition of yesterday, to the supremacy of to-day, it had to make its way through all the transition stages of heated debate, and final acquiescence. It was settled affirmatively by the public and by the army before it made is way into Congress; and in that body it had to pass through the same phases of opposition and debate. We trust that the indications of public opinion are now so clear and decisive that the Senate will no longer stand in the way, but will retrace its steps and conform gracefully to the wishes of the country .- Rich. Whig.

Home Influence -There are certain localities in North Carolina, and doubtless in all the States, where every evil influence is brenght to bear upon our noble soldiers, and to which are evidently owing many of the desertions that weaken our cause and disgrace the deserters and their families. An officer now at home on account of a severe wound received in battle, was speaking of this a few days ago, and told us how often the best and most cheerful soldiers returned gloomy and discontented to camp after a furlough: He said that on remonstrating with one of his men, an acquaintance from his own county, he had succeeded in dispelling his gloom, when the man apologised for it, remarking that, "The fact is that if Jeff. Davis were to go to the - settlement and stay three weeks, I'm d-d if he too wouldn't desert."bayesterille Observer.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

VOLUME II. }

mar 8-d2t*

ARDEN SEED.

Spinage, Lamb Quarter, Indigo, Cellery, Beet assorted, Parsnip, Mustard assorted, English Peas, Butter Beans, Okra, Onion, Bunch Quash, Cantelope, Gucumber, &c. Grown by the best Horticulturist of Orange. For sale by H. N. BROWN & CO.,

Hillsboro, N. C.

OFFICE CHIEF Q. M. DIST. OF NORTH CAROLINA,

RALEIGH, March 7th, 1865. Wanted, immediately, fifty negro men for team-Wanted, immediately, sters. Apply at this office.
H. R. HOOPER,

Maj. & Chief Q. M., mar 8-d7t District of N. C.

DUBLIC MEETING.

There will be a Public Meeting held in St. Mark's District, at Mt. Vernon Church, on Saturday 11th inst., at 1 o'clock, to take into consideration Gov. Vance's Proclamation, in regard to feeding our army. Citizens generally are insited to attend, ladies especially. march 7-dlt.wlt ST. MARK. City papers please copy.

THE KNITTING CLUB WILL meet on Wednesday, March 8th, at the residence of Mrs. L. Bryan, at 8 o'clock, p. m.

DALEIGH AMBULANCE COM-MITTEE.

A few more volunteers are wanted to complete the organization of this Committee; also, lint, bandages and delicacies for the sick and wounded Those wishing to join this Committee. er to contribute to its supplies, will report to day to . mar 7-dtf P. F. PESCUD.

TICE

There will be a meeting of the Directors of the North Carolina Orphan's Fund in this city on Thursday the 9th day of March, 1865, in the rear room of the Methodist Book Store. mar 7-dtd SAM'L H. YOUNG, Sec.

MANTED

Fifty shares in Bank of North Carelina and N. C. Central and Raleigh and Gaston Rail Roads, for which I will pay four for one. mar 8-d2t Garysburg, N. C.

DOSIN OIL.

209 Bbls. Lubricating Oils. Superior Tanners Oil.

Deliverable at Egypt, Chatham county, or at ayetteville. Y. S. LUTTERLOH.

DOST QUARTER MASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A,

RALEIGH, N. C., March 4th, 1865. Parties having claims against this Department are requested to forward them without delay through the Agents contracting the indebtedness, in order that certified accounts may be given for the same.

W. E. PIERCE, march 7-d6t Capt. and A. Q. M.

OTICE

Committed to the jail of Catawba county, two negro men, one man, about twenty years of age, says his name is J4M and belongs to John Beachem, near Vicksburg, Miss. The other, aged about eighteen, says he belongs to Samuel Blair, at

Charlotte, N. C., is named JOHN.
A. J. HILTON, Jailor, Newton, N. C. & W, RAILROAD COM-

PANY. OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND SUP'T,) MAGNOLIA, N. C., March 2, 1865. NOTICE.

All communications on business connected with this company should be addressed to the undersigned at this place, until further notice.

All accounts for services rendered, or property purchased, claims of every kind must be immediately rendered to the Superintendent here. Claims will be settled as fast as funds can be received for that purpose.

Those neglecting this notice must take all risk

and loss on the present currency.

All accounts for wood, timber, negro hire and materials of every kind made since 1861 will be paid in the present currency only. Negro bonds or accounts for negro hire for the eurrent year will be paid in currency as soon as funds can be received from the Government for that purpose.

S. L. FREMONT, Chief Engineer and Sup't.

IMPORTANT AND EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE,

BY TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

Of Foreign Goods and Furniture, On Wednesday, 15th inst., at 11 o'clock. The entire lot of Collie & Co's Furniture, consisting of Parlor, Dining Room and Office Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Blankets, Linen and Cotton Sheets, Towels, Napkins, Glass and Crockery Ware, etc., etc.

-ALSO-1 case of superior Envelopes (Letter and

Official,)
1 case Agate Buttons, 212 great gross, case of Hair Brushes, 11 doz. case Lead Pencils, 150 gross. case Leather Leaf Cards, 636 pr.

1 case Suspender Buttons, 103 great gross. 1 case S. Bone Buttons 83 great gross. l case H. Saw Files, 137 doz.

72 kegs White Lead. 1 bale bagging Twine. 16 cases Tumblers, 617 doz. 2 cases Com. Note Paper. 2 cases Clark's Spool Cetton.

l case Mohair Lusters for Ladies' Dresses. 13 Marble Pattern Toilet Setts Crockery. 12 extra Soap Stands. 13 extra Tooth Brush Stands.

12 White Granite Coffee Pots Tea Pots. Sugar Dishes. Cream Pots. . . . Dishes (asst Cups and Sa 50 setts

102 Chambers. 263 Bowls, [asst.] 26 pieces Heavy Dundee Bagging. 25 coils Manilla Rope. case Gents' Cavalry Boots.

1 case English Axes.
4 cases French Brandy.
1 beautiful Young Stallion, "Black Prince,"
perfectly kind and gentle under saddle and in har-

We invite the attention of dealers to the above sale, as it it is an important one.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO. Auction and Commission Merchants. March 6-dtd

ILITARY BLANKS neatly printed at this offer.

RALEIGH, N. C. THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1865.

NEGRO AUCTION.

On Tuesday next, 7th inst., at 12 o'clock, we will sell at auction 20 likely negroes. Among them is a first rate seamstress, ironer and washer. The others are men, boys and girls, and all are number one negroes and sold for ne fault.

mar 6-d2t W. F. ASKEW & CO.

F. GRADY,

EXCHANGE BROKER, (Late of Wilmington N. C.,) RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in Stocks and Bends, Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold and Silver Coin, &c. No. 13, Fayetteville Street, Heartt & Iredell's march 6-det*

MAMP NEAR CAPE FEAR RIVER. HEADQ'RS C. S. NAVAL FORCES March 2, 1865.

NOTICE. All absentees from this command, who report themselves on board C. S. steamer "Patrick Henry" at Richmond within twenty days from this proclamation will not be punished. Those who remain absent will be arrested and treated as leserters. J. R. TUCKER, mar 4-d3twlt Flag Officer Commanding, &c Fayetteville Observer copy three times and send bill to Lieut McCorkle at Fayettevile for pay-

OTICE.

Having qualified at February term of Warren county Court, as Executrix to the will of my deceased husband, M M Drake, I hereby notify all persons indebted to his estate to make payment;; all holding claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

WINEFRED DRAKE.

Executrix. Cum testamente annexo. W C DRAKE, Agent,

ORRENT. A good, comfortable dwelling house, with a Store Room eighteen feet square. The dwelling contains six rooms besides the store room, and two fire-places. There is a small garden spot attached to the lot. For further particulars apply to JOSEPH JORDAN.

mar 3-5t* at Mills H. Brown's old stand. LL KINDS OF PLANTAtion and Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Band

Iron, Spiders, Ovens, Lids, Wagon Boxes &c., at SHAY, WILLIAMS, & Co's, mar 3-d5t Raleigh, N. C. CHOVELS, AXES, PLOWS &c.

5 doz Long Handle Shovels,

10 " Cast Steel Axes, 4 " " Hilling Hoes, 6 " Grindstones-Deep River grit, 3 " No 0 Plows,

8 " No 11 " 4 " No 6 " 1 " No 2, two horse Plows-Livingston, 1200 " Plow Points, Landsides and Bolts,

250 pounds Horse Shoes, " Nail Rods, For sale by

SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO. mar 3-d5t Raleigh, N. C.

EWMUSIC Silver Bells (Mazurka) by Charles O. Pape, Price \$5. Orders accompanied by the cash and directed to Prof. C. O. Pape at Hillsboro. N C. will be promptly attended to. A liberal discount allowed to the trade.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR I offer sale my property situated in the to wn et Greensboro, where I now live. The property consists of 9 or 10 acres containing a large dwelling house with eleven or twelve excellent rooms, all fitted with gas fixtures, a first rate double brick kitchen, brick smoke house, three good framed barnes, two good carriage houses, good framed stables, good framed stabl shelters and sheds, a good dairy and all other necessary outbuldings. It is one of the most desirable places to be found. I am determined to sell, and a bargain can be had. Those wish-

ing to purchase can call and see the property for themselves, or can obtain all further information JAMES WOODS, Greensboro', N. C. by addressing mar 3-d6t FFICE CHEIF QUARTER-MASTER, C. S. A. DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, Feb'y 27th, 1865. All contractors with Major W. W. Peirce ior

leather and shoes, will without delay send to this office any they may have, on hand marked to the H. R. HOOPER, Major & Chief Q, M. undersigned, feb 28-d6t OPAL VARNISH

The undersigned are now engaged in manufacturing Copal and Coach Varnish. Copal at \$30 per gallon.

Feb 17-dtf J. H. WILSON, Jr.. & CO., Charlotte, N. C.

RON! IRON!

The Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Co. are now making Iren of the best quality for plantation purposes, and will exchange the same with farmers and others for scrap Iron, negro-labour and provisions—Iron now ready for delivery at the works in Chatham County, We can also deliver in Raleigh or at any of the Stations on the Raleigh & Gaston or N. C. Railroads. Address the undersigned at Raleigh, or W. S. Downer Sup't. Egypt, Chatham County. We will now receive orders for Car Wheels, Locometive tires and heavy castings.

dec. 22.d.tf.

Prest. L. M. & M. Co. heavy castings. dec. 28-d-tf. Prest. L. M. & M. Co.

RENT OR A large and desirable residence within a mile of the city of Raleigh, with 300 acres of land at-tached. Apply to Dr. JOYNER, tached. Apply to Yarbrough Eouse, Raleigh, N. C.

jan 31-dtf REWAR

Was taken at the Depet on Friday night last, on the arrival of the Western train, a Lady's BONNET-BOX. From the top and one side of the Box the leather had been torn, leaving the wood exposed. On delivery of said Box, with its contents, at the CONFEDERATE OFFICE, the above reward will be immediately paid, and no questions asked.

TOB WORK of every kind neatly executed at this office.

Schedule of Prices for North Carolina.

The Commissioners of Appraisment for the State of North Carolina present their Schedule of Prices to govern Purchasing Agents for the next sixty days, with rates considerably advanced in consequence of the advance by order of Government in the prices paid above those of the late schedule. They earnestly hope that there now being no excuse for helding back the products so necessary to the supply of the army, that farmers and others will come forward with alacrity and offer all that they can possibly spare from their own con-sumption to the aid of that army, which now at last is to be recognized as our only saviour from the unrestrained and grasping despotism

of our barbarous enemy: Apples, dried good, peeled, per bush. 28 lbs. \$ 10 00 unpeeled, per bush of 28 lbs. with handles, each, 18 50 Axes, without handles, each, 18 00 per pound, heg round, white or cornfield, per bush Bacon, 4 50 Beans, 60 pounds, 10 50 Brandy, apple, per gallon, 10 00 peach, per gallon, Beef. fresh, nett per pound, 2 00 gross, per pound, 1 00 salted, per pound, 2 50 Candles, tallow, per pound, 5 00 adamantine, per pound, 10 00 Chains, trace, per pair, woolen, for soldiers' Cloth, clothes, 4 yard wide, 10 oz to yard, and pro rata as to

greater or less weight or width, per yard 15.00 raw, per lb., Rio, per pound unshelled, per bush., 70 lbs., Coffee, Corn Meal, sacks not included, per bush of 50 pounda, cotton, 7 yd. wide 8 yards to pound, per yd., extra family, per bbl 196 100 00 extra superfine, per bbf. 196 pounds, superfine, per bbl. 196 lbs. 80 00 fine, per barrel of 196 lbs. Fodder, baled, per 100 pounds,

unbaled, per 100 pounds, 7 50 baled, per 100 pounds, unbaled, per 100 pounds, Hides, dry, extra, per pound, 5 00 2 50 green, per pound, Horses, artillery, 1st class, per 1500 00 artillery, 2d class, per

1200 00 House rent, per room per month, Pig, No. 1, per ton, 2000l hs 350 00 " 2, " " 2000 lbs 314 00 " " 8, " " 2000 lbs 278 00 " " 2000 lbs 710 00 Smith's equare or round, 1030 00 per ton of 2000 pounds, serviceable railroad, per ton of 2240 pounds, wool, domestic, per yard, 15 00 Kettles, camp, iron, per pound, Lumber, good, per 1,000 feet, 60 00 per pound. 4 50 10 00

Lard, Leather, sole per pound, upper per pound, 12 00 harness per pound, 12 00 Molasses, sorghum, per gallon, 15 00 1,500 00 Mules, 1st class, per head, 1,200.00 2d-class, per head, 800 00 3d class, per head, Mechanics, 1st class, per day, ra-10 00 tions by government, 2nd class per day ration by government,

200 00 per keg, sheaf, baled, per 100 lbs. 10 00 sheaf, unbaled, per 100 lbs. 9 25 shelled, per bushel 8 00 Osnaburge, cotton & yard wide, 7 oz. 2 50 to yard, per yard, cotton, I yard wide, 8 os. 2 75 to yard, per yard, Onions, per bushel, Oxen work, 1st quality, per yoke,

12 00 1.500 00 2d quality, per yoke, cow, per bushel of 60 lbs. 15 00 Potatoes, Irish, per bushel of 60 lbs. 8 00 sweet, per bushel of 60 lbs. 8 00 Peaches dried peeled, per bushel of 38 unpeeled, per bushel of 38 lbs. 10 00 fresh, nett, per pound, 3 50 8 90

salted, per pound, Pasturage, 1st quality, near town, per head, per month, 8 00 common, near town, par head 5 00 per month, 1st quality, in the country, per head per month, common, in the country, per head, per month. Quinine, good, per ounce, new, per pound, Rice,

80 00 1 50 old, per pound, good, per bashel of 56 lbs. 1.10 12 00 per bbl of 280 lbs, 2 00 in bulk of 280 lbs. two bushels, osnaburgs, each, 6 00 Shirting, cotton, & yard wide, 41 yds. 1 75 to pound, per yard, cotton, & yard wide, 31 yard to pound, per yard,

Cotton stripes, 3 yards to lb, per yard, Salt, Coast, per bushel of 50 lbs., 40 00 Liverpool, per bushel of 50 60 '00 pounds, Virginia, per bushel of 50

10 00

25 00

10 00

4 00

50 00

8,00

2 40

10 00

18 00

3 00

2 50

Feb 17 dtf

pounds, cast, per pound, Steel, army, per pair, Shee thread, flax, per pound, soldiers' wool, per pair, Sheep, fat, per head, brown, common, per pound, Sugar, hard, per pound,

Shucks, baled, 100 lbs., Shorts, good, per bushel of 22 lbs., Ship stuff, good, per bushel of 87 lbs., black, per pound, green, per pound, Tent cloth, cotton, 10 oz. to yard, per yard,

" No. 2, " Lugs, Tallow, clean, per pound,

No. 1

Tobacco, No. 1, extra,

NUMBER 67

15 00

Vinegar, cider, per gallon, manufactured, per gallon, Whiskey, good, per gallon,
Wheat, good, per bushel of 60 lbs.
bran, per bushel of 17 lbs. Wheat straw, baled, per 100 lbs. " "unbaled, per 100 lbs.
Wagons, wood axle, 4 horse, new,

700 00 wood sxle, 2 horse, new. each. Yarn. cotton, per bunch of & lbs. 15 00 washed, per pound, unwashed, per per pound 10.00 HIRP OF LABOR, TEAMS, WAGONS AND HORSES. Baling long forage, per hundred lbs.,

Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by government, per bushel, Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day, Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by gov-

ernment, per day Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day, Hire of four horse teams, wagen and driver, rations furnished by government, per day,

Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day, Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day, Hire of laborer, rations furnished by

owner, per day, Hire of laborer, rations furnished by govern nent, per day, Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, per month, 110 00 Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, per month. 65 00

Hire of horse, per day,

The Commissioners respectfully suggest that if it be found practical, the producer should be allowed to retain a fourth part of their surplus, to be sold at market rates, to pay for their necessary plantation supplies, which they have to purchase at high market prices. They carnestly call upon the farmers to bring forward their corn now so necessary to the support of the army in their immediate front, and which alone will prevent the loss to the enemy, of all their crops, steek, negroes, &c., &c. The missioners would also recommend that the impressment should be universal and uniform, leaving out no one.

For the information of all persons concerned, we publish the following instructions, with the hope that they will be strictly obeyed.
"No efficer, or agent, shall impress the necessary supplies which any person may have for the consumption of himself, his family employees, slaves, or to earry on his ordinary ma-chanical, manufacturing or agricultural em-

ployments." The next meeting of the Board will be held in the Senate Chamber, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, the 2d day of April next, unless sooner changed. Impressing agents must furnish good and satisfactory reasons for disappre-vals on appeals, or the award of local appraisers will be approved. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary of the Board, Raleigh, N. C .. H.-K. BURGWYN. (Signed)

Garysburg, N. C. R. V. BLACKSTOCK, Stocksville, N. C. Com's Appraisement for State of N. C. February 6th, 1865.

UNIPER BUCKETS,

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURE. We are agents for the sale of the above Buckets, wholesale or retail Send on orders. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO. Auct. & Com. Merchants.

CELECT SCHOOL. At the residence of W. H. Finch by feb 2-dtf MISS. M. W. FINCH.

DUNAWAY TAKEN UPI Boy LEVY was taken up in the enemie's lines on the other side of the Chowan River. He says he belongs to J. W. Isaac Hutchings; said boy is black, 6 feet 5 or 6 inches high, stout and about forty-four or five years of age, weighs about 150 For further particulars apply at this office.

\$200 REWARD.

Ranaway on the 3rd of this menth a Negro Boy named GEORGE. He is a bright red skined mulatto, about 21 yeards eld, 5 feet 9 inches high, and claims to be a barber. The above reward will be paid for his confinement in any jail or his delivery to either W. F. Askew & Co, Raleigh, or to Dr. W. J. Hawkins at Ridgeway.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON DENTIST. Special attention given to diseases of the mouth Office at Exchange Hotel, RESIDENCE ON HILLSBORD STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C. OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER C. S. A. DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.
RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 23th, 1865.

Contracters with Major W. W. Pierce, who do not report in person at this office within twenty days, and make a full and accurate statement of their contracts, as required by circular of the 3rd instant, will be reported (together with all detailed and light duty men working with them) for duty in the field, and suits will be immediately brought on their boads. H. R. HOOPER, feb 24-d10t Major & Ch'f Q. M.

C. POWDER MANUFAC-TURING COMPANY. An experienced person, capable of taking the place of Foreman, can get employment in the Mills of the above Company. Satisfactory recommendations will be required.

Charlotte, N. C.

UCTION SALES

Will be sold to-day at Towles' Auction and Commission Store, several fine Gold Watches, in good order; two excellent Sewing Machines; two good second hand Buggies and Harnes; one new-two Horse Spring Wagon; two new Side Tables; one Rocking Chair and other furniture; 3 kilts prime Mountain Butter and Chestnuts. Best Sheffield Axes and 10 dox Victoria Blacking and other goods. JAMES M TOWLES.

DAILY CONFEDERATE

ADVERTISING ...

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at proposition. Marriage notices and Obligation will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be and cuted at this Office with dispatch, and as needly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

DOLPH COMM

WHOLESALE TOBACCO. AUCTION AND COMMISSION BODGE Genero', N. C.

. Liberal admines made on consignmenta EBFER TO A. T. Jerkins, Pres't Bank of Commerce, Company Shops; P. V. Daniels, Sr., Pres't R. F. & P. R. R. Co., Richmond, Va; McDaniel & Irby, Lynchburg, Va.

Lynchburg, Va. REWARD

LOST or taken by mistake, abox marked "Mak.

8. V. Refd, Wilmington." Any information in
gogard to it which will enable us to recover it, or any one leaving it at the Express Office will re-

ceive the above reward, and he questions asked.

A. P. C. BRYAN,

Agent Southern Express Company.

LARGE FARM TO BENT I CASWELL COUNTY.

On Monday 13th day of February next I wall rent, at my residence in Caswell County, thirteen miles southwest of Yanceyville, fifteen miles north of Company Shops on the N. C. R. R., and thirteen miles seuthwest of Ruffin Depot, on the Piedmont R. R., my large and well impreved plantation, containing six hundred acres of land. It is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, eats, tobacco and other productions incident to this climate. It has a meadow on it which produces 50,000 pounds of excellent hay—mestly herds grass.

On it is a large two story dwelling with five rooms and portice in front; also a good garden, convenient webs negro; bouses, two large barns with sheds and all necessary outhouses. It is enclosed with fences in good repair. It is large enough to work on it to advantage 15 hands. Address the undersigned at Anderson's Store, jan 30-dtf.

IPES! HIDE !!!

The undersigned returns his acknowledgements for the extensive patronage he has heretefore re-ceived at the hands of the people; rand carnesty, solicits a continuance, thereof. Owing to the high prices of oil and tallew, I am compelled to "change my hase, Pand will in future tan all hides for one-third; which will be sold at the market price. Tanning done for indigent soldiers free of charge as heretefore, and those able to pay, can get their hides tanned at 50 cents per pound. All persons who have hides in my yard will be Informed when their leather is ready.

J. BOST. JEFFREYS,

nov 18-tf Pacific P. O., R. & G. E. E.

TAIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED. FIVE Hundand hands wanted to work on the grading and track-laying of the Chatham Restroad. The highest market price will be given

and hands well taken care of ALSO, 100 CARPENTERS, Also, a Portable Steam Saw Mill Wanted.

Apply to KEMP. P. BATTLE,

Presit Raleigh, N. C.,

or to J. E. ALLEN, Sup't,

Cary, R. C.

Conservative copy tal ferbid.

TEGRO AUCTION AND COM-MISSION HOUSE. ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY next at the Store fermerly occupied by C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville street, in the city of Baleigh, the subscribers will establish an AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE. for the sale of SLAVES.

We have provided SAFE and CONFORTABLE quarters, and will be as moderate in our charges for board, &c., as the times will permit. With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquaintance, we flatter ourselves that we understand the business; and, with the assurance of quick same and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public W. F. ASKEW & CO.

AMPBLACK WANTED.

Twenty-five or thirty lbs. Lampblack wanted immediately, for which a good price will be paid. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

CONFEDERATE STATES DE-POSITORY, RALBION, N. C. March 2, 1868.

Notice is hereby given, that for the present, the interest due January 1st 1866, on all certificates of indebtedness of the Confederate States of America, payable in North Carelina, will be paid at this office on presentation of said certificates.
Conservative, Progress and Standard, Greensboro Patriot, Goldsboro State Journal, Payette-ville Observer, Salisbury Watchman, and Charlotte Bulletin, will insert each six times and send duplicate accounts to this office.

C. B. HARRISON,

mar 3-det REWARD Stolen from the stable of the undersigned, in Orange county, on the night of the 20th alt., near Burham's Station, one BAY HORBE four years old this Spring, with black legs mane and tail, a small white speck on his back, caused by being galded with a plew saddle, and has shees on all accounts.

The above reward will be given to my person that will deliver said Horse to me at Durham's or put me in possession of any information so that I can get the said horse.

WW. A. COX. F. POWELL. AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE

WARRENTON, N. C. * Strict attention given to the sale of all kinds of Merchandise, Negroes, Stock, &c., &c. BBILER TO

W. B. Hamilton & Son, Mobile; J. W. Carroll, formerly of New Orleans; R. A. Hamilton, Potersburg, Vs.; Bacon & Baskerville, Richmond, Va.: Creech & Litchford, Raleigh, B. C. jan 9-dtf COLDIERS' CLAIMS.

The undersigned having been appointed "Com-missioner to investigate, collect and distribute

Claims of Deceased Sorders, gives and after the 20th inst., he will be prepared to furnish the blanks whereby the wives, children, executors or administrators of deceased soldiers may have their claims placed in proper form to be filled in the Auditor's effice in Richmond, and will use every effort in his power to have the same prompt

ly paid.

Persons applying for blanks must forward a 20 cent postage stamp (or two 10 cent bills) to prepay the postage on the same.

A Register of all claims will be kept, and at any time the state of a claim may be ascertained.

HENRY E. COLTON, EFnyetteville, M. CE

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. CORMAN & CO.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1865.

The office of the Confederate needs an asseciate Editor and general business manager and superintendent, to fill the vacancy escasioned by the death of A. M. Gorman, Esq. Applications will be received to fill this vaeaney. These applying must be practical Printers, and of sufficient experience to take the management of a large concern, with ability to give suitable references.

Address, EDITOR CONFEDERATE.

Public Meeting.

There will be a public meeting of the citisens of this city, on Thursday next, the 9th inst., to be held at the Court House, at 12 m., for the purpose of responding to the appeal of Gevernor Vance, in behalf of the army. Citizens of the county of Wake are respectfully invited to attend.

Any other Color but Blue-The tide Turned. General Bragg has been fighting the enemy with great success below Kinston. Up to twelve o' clock, yesterday, we had captured 1,500 prisoners and killed a great number of Yatkees.

Let Confederates rejoice. God be merciful to us, and bless us; and show us the light of his countenance, and have mercy upon us!

LATER. Report from Kinston is that Gen. Hoke is in the rear of the Yankee forces, and everyting is going on prosperously. Nine hundred prisoners have been received

at Goldsbero'.

When Lincoln met our commissioners, on board the transport steamer in Hampton Roads, and held the peace conference, at which he offered to the "Richmond party," and through them, to the free people of the Confederate States, the terms as follows, on which he would consent to cease the war of

is vasion, which he now wages upon us: First : The restoration of the national authority throughout all the States.

Second: No receding, by the Executive of the United States, on the slavery question, from the position assumed thereon in the late annual message to Congress, and in preceeding documents.

Third: No cessation of hostilities short of an end of the war, and the disbanding of all

the forces hostile to the government He drew a line-a marked line-upon the one or the other side of which, every citizen of this Confederacy must stand. There is no intermediate, neutral ground, upon which the sole of a foot can rest; because the three propositions, above stated, require a full, complete and final submission; an abandonment. not only of all the principles involved in the contest, such as self government and the sovoreignty of States; but the abandoument also, of the very right of self defence. This line being thus cetablished, our enemies occupy the one side, and the Irlends of the country the other. He who does not then stand on our side, stands with our foes; and is a public enemy, and a foe to our people—a traitor on a spy, accordingly as he avows or disguises his sentiments. When a man "thanks God that he never said or did anything to encourage this war; that none of its blood is upon his hands;"-when such a man tells the people that the cause is lost; that there is no hope; that the enemy are advancing to a sure completion of his work; that no more white troops can be spared; that the negro must not be put in; and when he adds to this, a constant and systematic censure and upbraiding of our government, he affords a case of circumstantial evidence, se to which side of the line he plants himself upon, about which a jury would hardly disagree. And if this outbreak should happen, just at the nick of time, when the enemy is advancing-is getting near by, and it is supposed that he will get nearer-why, although a man "cannot know the motives" of another in this case, they may be very accurately judged of.

These are our opinions; but all men do not agree with us. There are men who profess to see that there is yet something else than Lincoln offers. Although Lincoln is President of the United States; although his Congress is composed almost wholly of his creatures, who de his will, not only because it is his will, but because it accords with their wishes and hates; and although Lincoln has just specified that naught but the laying down of our arms, and submission, will obtain even a sessation of hostilities, yet there are men who either affect to, or really believe, that reconstruction-which means a restoration of the Union as it was, with the United States constitution as it is-can be effected.

Mr. Samul F. Phillips, of Orange, is one of this class; for, at a meeting, held in the village of Chapel Hill, on the 11th of Febuary last, he asserted, in a written preamble, that "recent events offer to us a new phase in the war, the solemn alternative of re-construction or arming the negro."

Now, "no man can know the motives" of Mr. Phillips in making this assertion; but the object may be surmised to be, to have a Convention in North Carolina, in order to make terms with Lincoln, on the terms which he proposes.

In our opinion, a more unfounded asser-Tien was never made in the presence of an intelligent assembly, than was made in this instance. It was well known to Mr. Phillips, that a conference had been held with Lincoln, through the agency of three of the most emipent men in this nation. That, in that conference, he would not listen even to a propesition for the cessation of hestilities, unless our armies would lay down their arms, and accept the authority of the United States laws and constitution—the former containing the laws confiscating the real and personal estate of our citizens, and the latter, abelishing slavery in all the States, together with the proclamations which he has, from time to time, issued; and together with the further announcement, which he made to Mr. Hunter, that it would then depend on Congress whether we would be allowed a representa-

Yet, in the face of this, Mr. Phillips would have the people of Orange believe that they can have a restoration of the union, with their rights under the constitution as it was. It is due to the people, before whom Mr. Phillips makes this assertion, that he should let them know if he has any secret assurance or understanding with the Yankees, about which the people are in the dark; or, if not from whence he derives the opinion that reconstruction can be obtained. If reconstruction were possible, it is an alternative which no henorable mind can contemplate without horror. But even this is impossible, and the idea is a deception and a cheat. And who can tell, but that some day or other, when 'Gen. Lee shall have driven submission out of the land, and reconstruction also; and he, and his glorious army, shall have brought out for us independence, Mr. Phillips will be, thanking God that he never said or did anything to encourage" reconstruction or submission. And some one may ask him, "did you not offer a preamble at a meeting at Chapel Hill, on the 11th day of February: 1865, when Jones Watson was Chairman, reciting that there was an alternative of reconstruction, with the object of calling a Convention to consider the alternative? To whom Mr. Phillips may reply, "I sup; pose such may have been the object, but no man can tell what were my motives."

One word on the arming of the negro. Oa this point, there is a difference of opinion between Mr. Samul F. Phillips and Gen. Rob't E. Lee. We prefer the company of the latter; and we believe Mr. Hallam, if he were living, would do the same.

Gen. John ston.

The advent of this great General to the command of the Southern Department, has given an impulse to the popular confidence, not even anticipated by his most sanguise

All men, however, their predilections, whether for or against him, will rally to his support; and bear him en to the discharge of his high trust in the arms of a universal confidence. Gen. Johnston is a great and brilliant military genius; versed theroughly in the science of war, and possessed in a wenderful degree, ofthe capacity for engaging and holding the confidence and affections of those who are brought within the circle of his inflence. Never man had more to win then he. Success will put him on the summit, where no elevation will be above him. No man knoweth better than he how bold, rapid, enterprising movements win. In the might of his brillant genius, ard unquestioned valor, supported by the strong arms of a determined soldiery, the people put their trust; and look to see danger averted, and safety acquired, by skill and courage made secure.

Rumors from Mexico.

On yesterday, the telegram stated as coming from the Baltimore American, that "an emmissary" from Maximilian was at City Point, demanding a passage through Grant's lines, for the purpose of reaching Richmond.

To day, the Northern papers state that a rumor comes from Matamoras, that the Mexican Gove: nment had forbidden clearances to United States vessele, bound to Mexican ports; and that the Yankee Censul had been sent out of Matameras.

There seems to be trouble browing between Lincoln and Maximilian.

THE MAILS.—Universal complaint is made by our subscribers that they fail to receive the Confederate regularly. Our paper is carefully directed, and mailed regularly, and the fault of their non-receipt is not ours .-Evidently there is neglect, on the part of mail officials at several points, but it is more than probable the present general complaint is caused by the total suspension of the mail facilities, on the Central Railroad, about a week ago, for several days in succession, eaused by the impressment of all trains for military purposes.

PATRIOTIC ACTION AT STAUNTON .- The Richmond Whig is informed that in Staunton on Monday last there was an enthusiastic meeting held to give expression to the sentiments of the people of Augusta county in the present crisis.

Patriotic resolutsons were passed. A very able and eloquent address was delivered by the Attorney General of Virginia, J. R. Tucker, Esq. The meeting was also addressed by Hugh W. Sheffey and Alexander H. H. Stuart, Esq., and the crowning act of the occasion was the taken down, at the meeting, after many had necessarily left, the names of sixty-five persons who pledged themselves to give, not to sell or lend, but to give to t army and the Government, supplies amounting to one hundred and thirty-four Barrels of Scur, 7,075 pounds of bacon, and \$108,175 in money and Confederate bonds! And thereupon a working and energetic Central Committee was appointed, charged with the duty, which will be promptly performed, of canvassing the county for supplies for the army, meney for the Treasury and Confederate bends to be cancelled and surren-

ered to the Government.

Encouraging.

The telegram to day informs us that Congress at last-at last-has begun to hear the voice of the nation and herd its appeal. The tax bill has passed. The exemption bill also. And, by this time, as we write, we feel sure the negro bill has received the sanction of the Senate, and is to become a law. There are thousands of masters ready to effer their ne. groes, as they have effered their children, to the glouious cause of independence. There are more than thousands of negroes-intelligent, brave and faithful-that wait but the word to enrol under the banners of freedom and country. None need come but these who volunteer. No one will be forced to accept the honor of a part in the army; but those who do come, and serve faithfully, will assuredly receive their reward.

The north is more and more a'armed, that we are about to use the negro. The New York Tribune speaks of it with dread. Butler wonders we have not dene it long ago .-Sherman dare not bring the negro troops with him in his present campaign. Already they have heard of country and freedom, on cur side; and are ready to come over. In Richmond, volunteering is already begun. In Georgia, the negroes who were seized by Sherman and escaped, are organizing into regiments. Ten are stated to be already

In Alabama, the war spirit is thoroughly arcused. An immense meeting at Taladega, the other day, sat thoughout the day amid enthusiasm, surpassing that of 1861. Organization is rapidly going on, and Forrest animates the masses. North Carolina will be no laggard. Her future is full of brightness. Not many days hence, and she will crown her past fame with an undying lustre.

We speak with the assurance of hope and confidence, when we counsel firmness, devotion, unanimity. The cause hastens to a satifactory conclusion. Help to push it, ye people, who have all at stake and knew how to appreciate the value of liberty.

War News.

FROM KINSTON.

We have received the following latter from our correspondent, at Kinston:

KINSTON, March 7. EDITOR CONFEDERATE: No battle has been tht up to this time. The enemy's advance guard are at the Wise Fork, five miles below here. Stirring events are looked for. Heavy shall try and keep you posted daily. ekirmishing is now going on in the front. I

Since the above was put in type, a private dispatch has been received in this city, which states that a battle was fought on yesterday, and a glorious victory won by us. All the particulars recoived will be found in an article immediately under the editorial head.

FROM FAYATTEVILLE. There is nothing new from Sherman's front. The Fayetteville Telegraph says the "situation has not materially changed since our last We have some information relative to movement of troops, &c., that it would not be proper to publish. A master mind is now at work and whatever can be accomplished by genius and energy will be done."

FROM PETERSBURG. The Petersburg Express of the 5th ult. says "everything was as quiet as could be wished on these lines yesterday and the day before-particularly so on our right, where au active resumption of hostilities has been lately apprehended. Inquiries in proper quarters elicited no intelligence of interest.

On Saturday the second inauguration of

Abraham Lincoln, as President of the United States, took place. It was generally thought here that a grand salute would be fired from Grant's artillery, in honor of the important event, but it did not occur. No guns were fired, as we could learn. There was some demonstration, or rather dissipation on the part of the Yankee troops on portions of the lines, on private account, probably caused to a too oft repeated drinks to the health and reign of the Northern King, which showed itself very visibly. In the vicinity of the river, we understand, this feeling became rather boisterous, and was summarily checked by our troops oppsite. The Yankees mounted their breastworks and hallooed across to the Confederates that they, wanted an hour's armisthe, in which no doubt, to signalize at large, their appreciation of the national event which had just occurred in Washington, and celetrate it by drinking a cask of liquor. The men were no doubt, partially drunk, for when notified by our men that no truce would be observed, and warned that if they did not retire behind their works, they would be fired upon. Some of them bawled out defiance, and said no "Rebel" bullet could hurt them. A well directed volley was fired into them, when a number were seen to fall, and all the halance to slide quickly under cover of their bomb proofs. How many were killed or wounded, is of course, not known, but no doubt, several were subsequently assigned quarters in the hospital.

The Express, of the 3rd, says:

The Yankees bear testimony to the precision of the fire from our artillery north of the Appomattox. During the shelling which occurred a few days previous, seven Yankee were killed and wounded by the fire from this battery. These guns are commanded by Capt. Cummins, a gallant son of North Carolina, who never fails to return the Yankees better

Our exchanged prisioners are coming in rapidly, and soon all will have returned. We have had the pleasure of shaking the hand of ur old comrade, Major Hill, of the 5th, who has been confined at Johnson's Island since she battle of Chancellorsville.

Capt. Gaies has also returned and Lieut, Matt. Manly, of Hillsboro.

We congratulate our gallant officers and men, upon their releace, and the country upon their restoration.

Arming the Negroes.

The New York Tribune, judging from the following extract from an editorial in its issue of the 27th, is disposed to doubt the meaning of the clamor in and out of Congress on the question of arming our slaves .-That journal, says the Richmond Whig, has bad a wary cye fixed upon the debates on this subject for a long time, and its editorial scru tiny has been rewarded by the following opinion, as a result, which appears in the editorial in question : .

It is idle to suppose the majority of one in the Rebel Senate will hold out against the almest unanimous opinion of the Rebel leaders. and Rebel journals, and Retel people-a few Hunkerish planters excepted, who, like our Conservatives at the North, never learn anything and Lever forget anything. The only doubt in the case is not whether the Rebels mean to raise a pegro force, but whether they have not already raised that ferce. It is shrewdly suggested that this appearance of debate and delay has no other purpose than to enver the proceeds of organization now actually going on. The appointment of Lee as General-in Chief when he was known as an adrocate of arming the negroes, showed that he was to have his own way, and we have a report from a source that ought to be well informed, that the Rebels have been for weeks if not months busily engaged in drilling an army of negroes, and that at this moment they are about ready to enter the field. It is asserted that they are to bear the brunt of Sherman's advance and that without evacuating Richmond or even Petersburg, the Confederacy, by the help of this new negro army, will prove itself able to risk a battle for the possession of North Carolina. We do not vouch for the report. There are many pro-babilities against it. The Richmon! papers are too much in earnest to be counterfeiting. The relusiance to overturn the "corner stone" of the Confederacy has been too real. It is but lately that the opposition seemed in the way of being silenced. But the report itself is another evidence that the fact is about to be accomplished.

Eloquent Extract.

The following eloquent extract from the great speech of Mr. Henry, of Tennessee, delivered sometime since the Confederate States Senate, has been sent to us by a venerable Christian gentlemen, with the request that we should publish it and invite attention to it, and exhort all to imbibe its spirit, and he thinks that Sunday-school scholars would do well to commit it to memory, that it may assist in moulding their characters and preparing them to grow up patriots as well as Christians:

"Reunion with them? No sir; never! There is a gulf that rolls between us. It is a gulf of blood, without a shore and without a bottom. and is as impassable as that which separates Dives from Lazarus. The mute objects of nature: our desecrated churches and altars: our sweet valleys drenched in blood and charred by fire, forbid it. The dead would cry out against it from their gory beds. The blood of my own son, yet unavenged, cries to Heaven from the ground for vengeance. The thousands who are sleepinig red in their graves would awake and utter their solemn protest. Stonewall Jackson, Polk, Stuart, Rhodes, Mergan, Preston Smith, and the thousands over whose remains a monument to the unknown dead shall be raised, are speaking in tones of thunder against it, and can it be the tiring only will be dumb? Sir, those who have died in this war, are not dead to

"E'en in their ashes live their wonted fires." They are in the light of their example more worthy than the living. Their spirits walk abroad, and stir the hearts of living men to do or die in the cause of liberty. We cherish their memory. Weeping virgins and devoted mothers shall kneel around their tombs and bedew with their tears the graves where they sleep. Poetry shall embalm their memory, and minstrelsy perpetuate their fame forever. We give in charge their names to the sweet lyre. The historic muse, proud of her treasure, shall march with it down to the latest times, and sculpture, in her turn, shall give bond in stone and ever luring brass, to guard them and immortalize her trust! The soldiers who have died in this war are not only enshrined in the innermost core of our hearts, but, to the mind's eye, are ever in our sight."

"On fame's eternal camping ground, Their silent tents are spread; And glory guards with solemn round, The bivouse of the dead."

The Murder, by hanging, of Captain John Y. Beall, under the signature and by the authority of Lincoln, is exciting deep indignation in this community, where the deceased had many friends. The people have been disappointed se often in the retaliatory threats of the President, that they have resolved hereafter to take the matter into their own hands. Threats were made yesterday looking to the hanging, summarily, upon the first lamp post, of any of the Yankee officers now on their parole, and who might be found at large, and the information being conveyed to them, they kept very close within the security of the Libby. The good name and fame of Captain Beall, thank God, is not in the keeping of the Northern Yankee. Here, where he was known, and in the county of Jefferson, which is bereft of one of her most heroic sons, his name will be revered as a martyr, who showed to his enemies in a foreign land how a gallant and intrepid Southern Soldier could die for his country.-Richmond Exam-

RAID ON LIGHT BOATS.—The New York Herald has the following dispatch from Washington:

On Saturday night last, a party of rebels, numbering about one hundred and fifty, under command of Lieutenant Taylor Wood, of the rebel navy, and nephew of Jeff. Davis left Ycomice river in sloops and small boats, bound on a raid to Smith's island, with the design of destroying the light boats. The gunboat Yankee and several other of our boats were informed of their movements, and at once started in pursit of them. It may be, as our gunboats were last night shelling the woods in the vicinity of Smith's Point light, on the western shore, that the rebel gang had returned to that point and bad escaped to the main land. Wood's is the same party who captured the Satellite and the Reliance.

THE FIRST INSTANCE. - Martin R. Delaney, a full blooded negre, has received a commission as Major in the United States colored volunteer service, and has been ordered to re-port to General Saxton, at Hilton Head, for assignment to duty. This is the first instance of a negro receiving a commission as a field efficer except as a surgeon.

Recognition of the Confederacy. [From the London Times, February 13.]

We are assured from New York that President Davis has the game in his hands, and can secure the independence of the South either with the assent of the North or in despite of it, according to his pleasure.

The clue to this startling mystery is to be found in the statement, firmly credited in America, that the Emperor of Mexico has conveyed in trust to the Emperor of the French the northern portions of the Mexican territory, to be held and administered by a French viceroy, in liquidation of the claims of France upon the Mexican Government. This cession it is assumed in the North, could not possibly occur without the recognition of the Southern Confederacy by France, and that recognition, it is further assumed in the North, would at once be followed by this country and the other great powers of Europa. The presumption current on this subject are strengthened by the anticipation policy on the part of Confederate Government. It is expected that General Lee will decree the liberation of the negroes of the South, and call them as freemen into the ranks of his armies. Such a measure, it is argued, would not only furnish the Confederacy with two hundred thousand soldiers, but would remove the obstacle which prevents the governments of Europe from recognizing the independence of the Southern States. The new Confederacy would no longer represent a slaveholding power, the injurious stigma would be effaced, and the European States might welcome the Southern republic without ffence or scandal. From all this it follows that President Davis, if the Federals will not grant him acceptable terms of peace, may continue the war on conditions more favorable than before, with France probably for an ally, and the other Pewers of Europe for friends, and that the North, rather than encounter this new opposition at the present period of the struggle, should come at once to terms, even on the basis, if necessary, of political separation. The Southerners have for some time persuaded themselves, and are now fully con-

vinced, that if the South would but break with the institution of slavery we should be ready to step out of our neutrality and recognise the government of President Davis. We venture to assert that there can'te no foundation whatever for this persuasion, though we are not altogether surprised at its prevalence. The more ardent partisans of the North in this country have so strenuously and persistently represented the whole war as a mere struggle for slavery on one side and emancipation on the other, that the Federals may perhapsihave regarded our neutrality as due only to our national abhorrence of the Southern institution. They may not unnaturally suppose, therefore, that the removal of this barrier would allow our sympathies to set in | timore American, received. towards the South, and terminate the impartiality which we have hitherto maintained .-We do not hesitate to sav that such a presumption is based on complete ignorance of the real opinions of Englishmen. Our neutrality has not been founded on any balance of Northera and Southern claims to favor. Discriminav tion of that k ind has doubtless determined the private sympathies of individuals, but it has not regulated the policy of our government. We have been neutral in this war from mere abstract principles of public policy. We have stood aloof because it would have been the extreme of political folly to interfere, because the war was none of our war, and because we desired to remain at peace. Our recognition of Southern independence would, when it was made, be distated by considerations applicable not to this case merely, but to all such cases, and would be wholy unconnected with the professions, whether political or moral, of the new confederacy. International law and usage give us ample guidance for our conduct. It is well known and established under what circumstances new government may be recognised without offence, and when the Confederates have achieved the necessary position they will obtain recognition apart from any reference to their proposed

DEEP RIVER FOUNDRY .- The Senate has passed the House bill to establish an arsenal and foundry in the valley of Deep River, in

GOOD ADVICE. - The Fayetteville Observer has seen a letter from a North Carolina officer in Lee's army, from which it makes the following extract. The officer is suffering from a painful wound received during the last Summer's glorious eampaign, and has been recommended to be "retired" from the service in consequence of that wound. But he declines to avail himself of that opportunity to retire henorably from the post of danger and duty, preferring to endure pain and face the enemy at the head of his command. He

"If the people at home would but shut their croaking mouths, cpen their well filled granaries and smokehouses and render a more generous support to the administration and the Army, instead of clogging our energies by the evil influences, long faces and subjugated talk, our hardships would be less, the fighting more decisive, and consequently "the news" would be better and more encouraging."

says:

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. OTICE.

The subscriber wishes to employ a lady, who is competent to teach the English branches, French and Music, to take charge of a private school of four or five children, in his family, to commence lst April.

Persons wishing the situation, at a moderate salary, will apply, with reference, stating terms, to

KADER BIGGS,
mar 9-d2t*

Hilliardsten, Nash co., N. C.

OFFICIAL.

COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE. RICHMOND, March 2d, 1865.

IRCULAR.

The officers of the litre and Mining service will be placed on the sale footing as those of the Sub-sistence Department, in the collection of supplies. It is believed that perfect accord will result in much good to both services; the best energies of both sets of officers are invited in aid of this ser-Commissary General.

NITRE AND MINING BUREAU, RICHMOND, March 2d, 1865.

The efficers of this service will use the privilege thus granted, in such manner as to aid, rather than embarrass the Subsistence Department; they will collect upples as rapidly as their other duties will allew, and all accumulations beyond their immediate necessities will be turned over to the Commission. Department Commissary Department. So far as practicable they will draw supplies from sources not immediately available to Commissary officers.

RICHARD MORTON, Lt. Col.,

mar 9 det Act'g Chief B. and M. Burean.

TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's effice of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Confederate Congress.

RICHMOND, March 7 .- In the Senate the re. port from the committee of conference on the tax bill was concurred in : yeas 12, mays 3.

The House bill for the employment of negroes as troops was taken up. Mr. Hunter addresed the Senate at leghth in opposition to the bill, but said that he should vote for it, in obedience to instructions from the Legislature of Virginia. Mr. Graham also spoke in opposition to the bill. Mr. Semmes sternly advocated the measure. Mr. Orr opposed the bill. After a speech by Mr. Barnet. in favor of the bill the Senate took a recess until 71/2 o'clock.

In the House, Gen. Hood's report of operations

in Tennessee was presented. Report of the Committee of conference on the tax bill was agreed to. It imposes a tax of 8 per cent, on all property not exempted, and an additional tax of one per cent to raise the pay for the soldiers, current expenses, the government to be paid, one half in Treasury notes, and half in certificates of indebtedness. The report of the Conference Committee on the exemption bill. agreed to. The bill substantially the same as. the House bill. After other business, not im-

portant House adjourned.

From Mobile.

MOBILE, Feb. 24. VIA CHARLOTTE, March 7. -Twenty-two steamers, six Mississippi river transports are in the lower bay. A large number of troops are reported on Dauphin Island, and Pensacola, indecating an early attack on Meble-

War Meefing:

TALADEGA, Feb. 27, VIA CHARLOTTE, March 7 .- A great war meeting was held here to day. The masses are rising this morning. Hon: A. W. Hill, addressed an imnense audience in the Church for three and a half hours, which called forth the wildest enthusiasm on the part of the people. The audience was dismissed until 31/4 p. m. when they were addressed in a speech of two and a half hours, by Capt. Board, with great

The result of this effort is, that the people here are new a unit, and will prosecute the war vigorously. The whole matter concluded with a grand national air by the ladies.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, March 7 .- Northern papers of the 4th, including the evening edition of the Bal-

The latter contains a telegraphic report, descrip tive of the procession in Washington and Lincoln's inaugural address; the latter compying about the third of a column. Lincoln says, there is no occasion for an extended address. He will not venture any predictions in regard to the future-Four years age, all thoughts were anxiously directed to the impending war; all dreaded it; all sought to avoid it. Both parties deprecated war, but one would make war, rather than let the nation servive; the other would accept war rather than let the nation perish, and war came; the slave interest was somehow the cause of the war; to strengthen and perpetuate this interest was the object for which the insurgents would rend the Union, even by war, while the Government claimed ne right to de more than restrict the territorial emigrants of it. Neither party expected a war of such magnitude or duration which it has attained. Neither anticipated that the cause of the conflict might cease with, or even before the conflict itself should cease. Each were for an easier triumph and results less fundamental and astound-

Fondly de we pray that this mighty scourge of of war may speedily pass away; yet, if God wills that it continues until a retribution has been visited upon slave holders. It must be said, that the indgments of the Lord are true and righteous. Let us strive on to finish the work we have in

The papers contain nothing else of interest.

DIED,

At Crange Factory, on the 3d inst., of Consumption, GEORGE BAMFORD, in the 33d year of his age. A dutiful son, an affer tionate brother, a therough business mar, a high toned gentleman, and

Being prevented by ill health from entering the army; he never lost an opportunity, either by word or deed, to aid our cause against our enc-

With an iron will, he resisted the inroads of disease, and at his post of duty fell, without a murmur, leaving the assurance to his family and friends, that he has entered upon a higher and friends, that he has entered apply nobler life, free from the cares and sufferings of R. N. T.

OBITUARY.

At 2 e'clock, a.m., on the 1st of March, the Hen. ELI W. HALL departed this life, in Fayette-ville, in the 39th year of his age. The State of North Carolina has suffered no or-

dinary bereavement in the death of this gifted citizen. In all the relation of life Mr. Hall's abilities and genial disposition made him a favorite. The writer of this brief tribute knew and loved him at college, where his pleasant address made him many friends. His career in his prefession as a lawyer, was very successful. Indeed, it was perhaps his misfortune that he attracted so early. and so large a clientage, imposing upon him an amount of labor his constitution could hardly

It is known to the public that he resigned his seat in the Senate of North Carolina, because of failing health; but his friends at a distance scarcely expected so speedy a termination of his useful life. The Bronchial Consumption, under which he was suffering when last in Raleigh, preyed rapidly upon his system, and hurried him off in the midst of his days, and removed him from a levely family and a large circle of devoted kindred and admiring friends. admiring friends.

It is a comfort to know that he retained to his last hour, the use of his fine intellect, and enjoyed the consolations of the faith of the gospel, dying in hope of that blessed home where the wicked cease to trouble and the weary are forever at rest.
Society has lost an ornament; the country a pure and deveted patriot; his wife a fond husband; and his children a most affectionate father. But we, who are left, hope that the kindred of the redeemed hath gained a new and blessed brother.

Fayetteville papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. DEADIT

THE ABDUCTION!

THE ARDUCTION! A thrilling tale of real life in California and Mexico, by W. P. WILKINS. Esq. Commenced in the

SOUTHERN FIELD & FIRESIDE this week. Ready to-day.

Subscription \$10 for six months; single copies

WM. B. SMITH & CO.,

Raleigh, N. C.

THE KEY STONE, for March, will be ready